§ 107.509

- (b) False statement. In any document submitted to SBA:
- (1) Any false statement knowingly made; or
- (2) Any misrepresentation of a material fact; or
- (3) Any failure to state a material fact. A material fact is any fact which is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which the statement was made.

§ 107.509 Employment of SBA officials.

Without SBA's prior written approval, for a period of two years after the date of your most recent issuance of Leverage (or the receipt of any SBA Assistance as defined in part 105 of this chapter), you are not permitted to employ, offer employment to, or retain for professional services, any person who:

- (a) Served as an officer, attorney, agent, or employee of SBA on or within one year before such date; and
- (b) As such, occupied a position or engaged in activities which, in SBA's determination, involved discretion with respect to the granting of Assistance under the Act.

MANAGEMENT AND COMPENSATION

§ 107.510 SBA approval of Licensee's Investment Adviser/Manager.

You may employ an Investment Adviser/Manager who will be subject to the supervision of your board of directors or general partner. If you have Leverage or plan to seek Leverage, you must obtain SBA's prior written approval of the management contract. SBA's approval of an Investment Adviser/Manager for one Licensee does not indicate approval of that manager for any other Licensee.

- (a) Management contract. The contract must:
- (1) Specify the services the Investment Adviser/Manager will render to you and to the Small Businesses in your Portfolio; and
- (2) Indicate the basis for computing Management Expenses.
- (b) Material change to approved management contract. If there is a material change, both you and SBA must approve such change in advance. If you

are uncertain if the change is material, submit the proposed revision to SBA.

§ 107.520 Management Expenses of a Licensee.

SBA must approve any increases in your Management Expenses if you have outstanding Leverage or Earmarked Assets.

- (a) Definition of Management Expenses. Management Expenses include:
 - (1) Salaries;
 - (2) Office expenses;
 - (3) Travel;
 - (4) Business development;
 - (5) Office and equipment rental;
 - (6) Bookkeeping; and
- (7) Expenses related to developing, investigating and monitoring investments.
- (b) Management Expenses do not include services provided by specialized outside consultants, outside lawyers and independent public accountants, if they perform services not generally performed by a venture capital company.
- (c) If your Management Expenses have not already been approved by SBA, you must submit such expenses for approval with your SBA Form 468 for your first fiscal year ending after January 31, 1996.

CASH MANAGEMENT BY A LICENSEE

§ 107.530 Restrictions on investments of idle funds by leveraged Licensees.

- (a) Applicability of this section. This §107.530 applies if you have outstanding Leverage or if you have applied for Leverage.
- (b) Permitted investments of idle funds. Funds not invested in Small Businesses must be maintained in:
- (1) Direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States, which mature within 15 months from the date of the investment; or
- (2) Repurchase agreements with federally insured institutions, with a maturity of seven days or less. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements must be direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States. The

securities must be maintained in a custodial account at a federally insured institution; or

- (3) Certificates of deposit with a maturity of one year or less, issued by a federally insured institution; or
- (4) A deposit account in a federally insured institution, subject to a with-drawal restriction of one year or less; or
- (5) A checking account in a federally insured institution; or
 - (6) A reasonable petty cash fund.
- (c) Deposit of funds in excess of the insured amount. (1) You are permitted to deposit funds in a federally insured institution in excess of the institution's insured amount, but only if the institution is "well capitalized" in accordance with the definition set forth in regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as amended (12 CFR 325.103).
- (2) Exception: You may make a temporary deposit (not to exceed 30 days) in excess of the insured amount, in a transfer account established to facilitate the receipt and disbursement of funds or to hold funds necessary to honor Commitments issued.
- (d) Deposit of funds in Associate institution. A deposit in, or a repurchase agreement with, a federally insured institution that is your Associate is not considered a Financing of such Associate under §107.730, provided the terms of such deposit or repurchase agreement are no less favorable than those available to the general public.

BORROWING BY LICENSEES FROM NON-SBA SOURCES

§ 107.550 Prior approval of secured third-party debt of leveraged Licensees.

- (a) Definition. In this §107.550, "secured third-party debt" means any non-SBA debt secured by any of your assets, including secured guarantees and other contingent obligations that you voluntarily assume, secured lines of credit, and secured Temporary Debt of a Licensee with outstanding Participating Securities.
- (b) General rule. If you have outstanding Leverage, you must get SBA's written approval before you incur any secured third-party debt or refinance any debt with secured third-party debt,

including any renewal of a secured line of credit, increase in the maximum amount available under a secured line of credit, or expansion of the scope of a security interest or lien. For purposes of this paragraph (b), "expansion of the scope of a security interest or lien" does not include the substitution of one asset or group of assets for another, provided the asset values (as reported on your most recent annual Form 468) are comparable.

- (c) Additional rule for secured lines of credit in existence on April 8, 1994. If you have outstanding Leverage and you have a secured line of credit that was created on or before April 8, 1994, you must receive SBA's written approval of the line before you increase the amounts outstanding thereunder.
- (d) Conditions for SBA approval. As a condition of granting its approval under this §107.550, SBA may impose such restrictions or limitations as it deems appropriate, taking into account your historical performance, current financial position, proposed terms of the secured debt and amount of aggregate debt you will have outstanding (including Leverage). SBA will not favorably consider any requests for approval which include a blanket lien on all your assets, or a security interest in your investor commitments in excess of 125 percent of the proposed borrowing.
- (e) Thirty day approval. Unless SBA notifies you otherwise within 30 days after it receives your request, you may consider your request automatically approved if:
 - (1) You are in regulatory compliance;
- (2) The security interest in your assets is limited to either those assets being acquired with the borrowed funds or an asset coverage ratio of no more than 2:1;
- (3) Your Leverage does not exceed 150 percent of your Leverageable Capital; and
- (4) Your request is for approval of a secured line of credit that would not cause your total outstanding borrowings (not including Leverage) to exceed 50 percent of your Leverageable Capital.